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 NEWS  1           Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2  Sep 29   The Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical
                   Substances (PICCS) has been added to CHEMLIST
 NEWS  3  Oct 27   New Extraction Code PAX now available in Derwent
                   Files
 NEWS  4  Oct 27   SET ABBREVIATIONS and SET PLURALS extended in
                   Derwent World Patents Index files
 NEWS  5  Oct 27   Patent Assignee Code Dictionary now available
                   in Derwent Patent Files
 NEWS  6  Oct 27   Plasdoc Key Serials Dictionary and Echoing added to
                   Derwent Subscriber Files WPIDS and WPIX
 NEWS  7  Nov 29   Derwent announces further increase in updates for DWPI
 NEWS  8  Dec  5   French Multi-Disciplinary Database PASCAL Now on STN
 NEWS  9  Dec  5   Trademarks on STN - New DEMAS and EUMAS Files
 NEWS 10  Dec 15   2001 STN Pricing
 NEWS 11  Dec 17   Merged CEABA-VTB for chemical engineering and
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 NEWS 12  Dec 17   Corrosion Abstracts on STN
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:34:57 ON 15 JAN 2001

=> file biosis, dgene, hcaplus,uspat, japio, wpids, scisearch, embase,
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FILE 'BIOTECHDS' ENTERED AT 09:37:01 ON 15 JAN 2001
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FILE 'BIOTECHABS' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

=> s prokaryotic elongation factor p

L1 2 PROKARYOTIC ELONGATION FACTOR P

=> d l1 ti abs ibib tot

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Assays for modulators of elongation factor p activity
AB Disclosed are novel methods of using elongation factor p (efp) and related
constituents of ribosomal complexes which comprise efp, the 50S ribosomal

subunit, the 30S ribosomal subunit, the 70S initiation complex, and related proteins, cofactors and enzymes. Methods of identifying compds. which modulate **prokaryotic elongation factor p** and modify cell function are described. Both in vitro and in vivo methods for identifying compds. which modulate such constituents and affect cell function are described. Such identified compds., including various antibiotics, which specifically affect cell growth, methods of treating various disorders with such compds., and antiseptics contg. such compds. are described. The present invention is also directed to methods and compds. that modulate **prokaryotic elongation factor p**.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:535370 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:144893
TITLE: Assays for modulators of elongation factor p activity
INVENTOR(S): Poorman, Roger A.; Wells, Peter Andrew; Marotti, Keith R.; Shinabarger, Dean L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia and Upjohn, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000045177	A1	20000803	WO 1999-US12073	19990528
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9942246	A1	20000818	AU 1999-42246	19990528
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-117473	19990127
			WO 1999-US12073	19990528

REFERENCE COUNT: 4
REFERENCE(S):
(1) Anon; 1998, 13, HCAPLUS
(2) Anon; 1999, 10, HCAPLUS
(3) Aoki, H; JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY 1997, V272(51), P32254 HCAPLUS
(4) Swaney, S; ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS AND CHEMOTHERAPY 1998, V42(12), P3251 HCAPLUS

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 2 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI Identifying a compound which modulates the activity of **prokaryotic elongation factor p** (efp) for screening for compounds which can be used as antibiotics comprises contacting efp with a compound and determining if efp activity is modified.
AN 2000-524303 [47] WPIDS
AB WO 200045177 A UPAB: 20000925
NOVELTY - A method (M1) for identifying a compound which modulates the activity of efp comprises contacting efp with a compound and determining whether the compound modifies activity of efp.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(1) a method (M2) for identifying a compound which modulates efp activity comprising:

(a) contacting a cell containing efp with a compound identified by M1; and

(b) determining whether the compound inhibits cell growth;

(2) a method (M3) for identifying a compound which modulates efp activity comprising:

(a) contacting a composition comprising efp, N-formylmethionyl-tRNA (fMet-tRNA), 30S subunit, 50S, an mRNA containing an AUG sequence and initiation factors 1,2 and 3 with a compound; and

(b) determining whether the compound allows fMet-tRNA to bind to a complex formed through the interaction of efp, 30S subunit, 50S, an mRNA containing an AUG sequence and initiation factors 1,2 and 3;

(3) a method (M4) for identifying a compound which modulates efp activity comprising:

(a) contacting efp with prokaryotic 30S subunit or 70S ribosome to form a composition;

(b) contacting the composition with a compound; and

(c) determining whether the compound binds to efp in association with the 30S subunit or 70S ribosome or interferes with the binding of efp and the 30S subunit or 70S ribosome;

(4) a method (M5) for identifying a compound which modulates efp activity comprising:

(a) contacting efp with a composition comprising either 50S subunit or 70S ribosome, a tRNA fragment comprising CACCA-radiolabeled amino acid and a peptide bond donor to form a second composition;

(b) contacting the second composition with the compound; and

(c) determining whether the compound inhibits the first peptide bond reaction;

(5) a method (M6) for identifying a compound which modulates efp activity comprising:

(a) contacting a cell or composition containing efp with a detectably labelled oxazolidinone compound known to bind efp;

(b) contacting the composition or cell with an unlabelled compound; and

(c) determining whether the unlabelled compound displaces the labelled oxazolidinone compound from the complex;

(6) a method (M7) for identifying a compound which modulates efp but not eukaryotic eIF5A activity comprising:

(a) determining whether the compound modulates the activity of prokaryotic efp by M1 - M7;

(b) contacting eIF5A with a composition comprising methionyl-tRNA (Met-tRNA), 80S ribosome, an mRNA containing an AUG sequence, initiation factors eIF-2, eIF-3, eIF-5, eIF-4C, eIF-4D and a peptide bond donor to form a second composition;

(c) contacting the second composition with a compound; and

(d) determining whether the compound inhibits the first peptide bond reaction of a complex formed through the interaction of eIF5A, Met-tRNA, 80S ribosome, an mRNA containing an AUG sequence, initiation factors eIF-2, eIF-3, eIF-5, eIF-4C and eIF-4D; and

(7) modulating the activity of prokaryotic efp, the 30S subunit, 50S subunit, 70S ribosome or L16 protein comprising contacting the efp or cell or cell preparation containing the efp, the 30S subunit, 50S subunit, 70S ribosome or L16 protein with an oxazolidinone compound.

USE - To screen for compounds which modulate ribosome mediated peptide bond formation. These screening assays can be used to discover new and useful antibiotics.

ADVANTAGE - This screening method is more rapid and direct than currently available methods.

Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-524303 [47] WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2000-387540
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-155724
TITLE: [redacted]dentifying a compound which mod[redacted]ates the activity of **prokaryotic elongation factor p** (efp) for screening for compounds which can be used as antibiotics comprises contacting efp with a compound and determining if efp activity is modified.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 S03
INVENTOR(S): MAROTTI, K R; POORMAN, R A; SHINABARGER, D L; WELLS, P A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN
COUNTRY COUNT: 86
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000045177	A1	20000803	(200047)*	EN	52

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 9942246	A	20000818	(200057)	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000045177	A1	WO 1999-US12073	19990528
AU 9942246	A	AU 1999-42246	19990528

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9942246	A	Based on	WO 200045177

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-117473 19990127

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:34:57 ON 15 JAN 2001)

FILE 'BIOSIS, DGENE, HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, JAPIO, WPIDS, SCISEARCH, EMBASE, FROSTI, JICST-EPLUS, FSTA, CEN, CEABA-VTB, BIOTECHDS' ENTERED AT 09:37:01 ON 15 JAN 2001

L1 2 S PROKARYOTIC ELONGATION FACTOR P

=> s enteroccus

L2 17 ENTEROCCUS

=> s enterococcus

L3 31746 ENTEROCOCCUS

=> s h influenzae

L4 13016 H INFLUENZAE

=> s s pneumoniae

L5 14202 S PNEUMONIAE

=> s s aureus

L6 49649 S AUREUS

=> s l3 and l4

L7 297 L3 AND L4

=> s l7 and l5

L8 134 L7 AND L5

=> s l8 and l6

L9 100 L8 AND L6

=> s l9 and method

L10 45 L9 AND METHOD

=> s intrinsic fluorescence

L11 5840 INTRINSIC FLUORESCENCE

=> d l1 and l11

L11 IS NOT VALID HERE
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ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF
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=> s l1 and l11

L12 1 L1 AND L11

=> d l12 ti abs ibib tot

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI Identifying a compound which modulates the activity of **prokaryotic elongation factor p** (efp) for screening for compounds which can be used as antibiotics comprises contacting efp with a compound and determining if efp activity is modified.
AN 2000-524303 [47] WPIDS
AB WO 200045177 A UPAB: 20000925
NOVELTY - A method (M1) for identifying a compound which modulates the activity of efp comprises contacting efp with a compound and determining whether the compound modifies activity of efp.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(1) a method (M2) for identifying a compound which modulates efp activity comprising:
(a) contacting a cell containing efp with a compound identified by

M1; and

(b) determining whether the compound inhibits cell growth;

(2) a method (M3) for identifying a compound which modulates efp activity comprising:

(a) contacting a composition comprising efp, N-formylmethionyl-tRNA (fMet-tRNA), 30S subunit, 50S, an mRNA containing an AUG sequence and initiation factors 1,2 and 3 with a compound; and

(b) determining whether the compound allows fMet-tRNA to bind to a complex formed through the interaction of efp, 30S subunit, 50S, an mRNA containing an AUG sequence and initiation factors 1,2 and 3;

(3) a method (M4) for identifying a compound which modulates efp activity comprising:

(a) contacting efp with prokaryotic 30S subunit or 70S ribosome to form a composition;

(b) contacting the composition with a compound; and

(c) determining whether the compound binds to efp in association with the 30S subunit or 70S ribosome or interferes with the binding of efp and the 30S subunit or 70S ribosome;

(4) a method (M5) for identifying a compound which modulates efp activity comprising:

(a) contacting efp with a composition comprising either 50S subunit or 70S ribosome, a tRNA fragment comprising CACCA-radiolabeled amino acid and a peptide bond donor to form a second composition;

(b) contacting the second composition with the compound; and

(c) determining whether the compound inhibits the first peptide bond reaction;

(5) a method (M6) for identifying a compound which modulates efp activity comprising:

(a) contacting a cell or composition containing efp with a detectably labelled oxazolidinone compound known to bind efp;

(b) contacting the composition or cell with an unlabelled compound; and

(c) determining whether the unlabelled compound displaces the labelled oxazolidinone compound from the complex;

(6) a method (M7) for identifying a compound which modulates efp but not eukaryotic eIF5A activity comprising:

(a) determining whether the compound modulates the activity of prokaryotic efp by M1 - M7;

(b) contacting eIF5A with a composition comprising methionyl-tRNA (Met-tRNA), 80S ribosome, an mRNA containing an AUG sequence, initiation factors eIF-2, eIF-3, eIF-5, eIF-4C, eIF-4D and a peptide bond donor to form a second composition;

(c) contacting the second composition with a compound; and

(d) determining whether the compound inhibits the first peptide bond reaction of a complex formed through the interaction of eIF5A, Met-tRNA, 80S ribosome, an mRNA containing an AUG sequence, initiation factors eIF-2, eIF-3, eIF-5, eIF-4C and eIF-4D; and

(7) modulating the activity of prokaryotic efp, the 30S subunit, 50S subunit, 70S ribosome or L16 protein comprising contacting the efp or cell or cell preparation containing the efp, the 30S subunit, 50S subunit, 70S ribosome or L16 protein with an oxazolidinone compound.

USE - To screen for compounds which modulate ribosome mediated peptide bond formation. These screening assays can be used to discover new and useful antibiotics.

ADVANTAGE - This screening method is more rapid and direct than currently available methods.

Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-524303 [47] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2000-387540

DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-155724
TITLE: Identifying a compound which mo ates the activity of **[redacted]karyotic elongation factor p** (efp) for screening for compounds which can be used as antibiotics comprises contacting efp with a compound and determining if efp activity is modified.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 S03
INVENTOR(S): MAROTTI, K R; POORMAN, R A; SHINABARGER, D L; WELLS, P A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN
COUNTRY COUNT: 86
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000045177	A1	20000803	(200047)*	EN	52

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 9942246	A	20000818	(200057)	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000045177	A1	WO 1999-US12073	19990528
AU 9942246	A	AU 1999-42246	19990528

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9942246	A	Based on	WO 200045177

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-117473 19990127

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FILE 'BIOSIS, DGENE, HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, JAPIO, WPIDS, SCISEARCH, EMBASE,
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ON 15 JAN 2001

L1	2	S	PROKARYOTIC ELONGATION FACTOR P
L2	17	S	ENTEROCCUS
L3	31746	S	ENTEROCOCCUS
L4	13016	S	H INFLUENZAE
L5	14202	S	S PNEUMONIAE
L6	49649	S	S AUREUS
L7	297	S	L3 AND L4
L8	134	S	L7 AND L5
L9	100	S	L8 AND L6
L10	45	S	L9 AND METHOD
L11	5840	S	INTRINSIC FLUORESCENCE
L12	1	S	L1 AND L11

=> s oxazolidinone?

L13 9426 OXAZOL[redacted]INONE?

=> s l13 and l1

L14 2 L13 AND L1

=> d l14 ti abs ibib tot

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Assays for modulators of elongation factor p activity
AB Disclosed are novel methods of using elongation factor p (efp) and related constituents of ribosomal complexes which comprise efp, the 50S ribosomal subunit, the 30S ribosomal subunit, the 70S initiation complex, and related proteins, cofactors and enzymes. Methods of identifying compds. which modulate **prokaryotic elongation factor p** and modify cell function are described. Both in vitro and in vivo methods for identifying compds. which modulate such constituents and affect cell function are described. Such identified compds., including various antibiotics, which specifically affect cell growth, methods of treating various disorders with such compds., and antiseptics contg. such compds. are described. The present invention is also directed to methods and compds. that modulate **prokaryotic elongation factor p**.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:535370 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:144893
TITLE: Assays for modulators of elongation factor p activity
INVENTOR(S): Poorman, Roger A.; Wells, Peter Andrew; Marotti, Keith R.; Shinabarger, Dean L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia and Upjohn, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000045177	A1	20000803	WO 1999-US12073	19990528
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9942246	A1	20000818	AU 1999-42246	19990528
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-117473	19990127
			WO 1999-US12073	19990528

REFERENCE COUNT: 4
REFERENCE(S):
(1) Anon; 1998, 13, HCAPLUS
(2) Anon; 1999, 10, HCAPLUS
(3) Aoki, H; JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY 1997, V272(51), P32254 HCAPLUS
(4) Swaney, S; ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS AND CHEMOTHERAPY 1998, V42(12), P3251 HCAPLUS

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 2 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI Identifying a compound which modulates the activity of **prokaryotic elongation factor p** (efp) for screening for compounds which can be used as antibiotics comprises contacting efp with a compound and determining if efp activity is modified.
AN 2000-524303 [47] WPIDS
AB WO 200045177 A UPAB: 20000925
NOVELTY - A method (M1) for identifying a compound which modulates the activity of efp comprises contacting efp with a compound and determining whether the compound modifies activity of efp.
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(a) contacting a cell containing efp with a compound identified by M1; and
(b) determining whether the compound inhibits cell growth;
(2) a method (M3) for identifying a compound which modulates efp activity comprising:
(a) contacting a composition comprising efp, N-formylmethionyl-tRNA (fMet-tRNA), 30S subunit, 50S, an mRNA containing an AUG sequence and initiation factors 1,2 and 3 with a compound; and
(b) determining whether the compound allows fMet-tRNA to bind to a complex formed through the interaction of efp, 30S subunit, 50S, an mRNA containing an AUG sequence and initiation factors 1,2 and 3;
(3) a method (M4) for identifying a compound which modulates efp activity comprising:
(a) contacting efp with prokaryotic 30S subunit or 70S ribosome to form a composition;
(b) contacting the composition with a compound; and
(c) determining whether the compound binds to efp in association with the 30S subunit or 70S ribosome or interferes with the binding of efp and the 30S subunit or 70S ribosome;
(4) a method (M5) for identifying a compound which modulates efp activity comprising:
(a) contacting efp with a composition comprising either 50S subunit or 70S ribosome, a tRNA fragment comprising CACCA-radiolabeled amino acid and a peptide bond donor to form a second composition;
(b) contacting the second composition with the compound; and
(c) determining whether the compound inhibits the first peptide bond reaction;
(5) a method (M6) for identifying a compound which modulates efp activity comprising:
(a) contacting a cell or composition containing efp with a detectably labelled **oxazolidinone** compound known to bind efp;
(b) contacting the composition or cell with an unlabelled compound; and
(c) determining whether the unlabelled compound displaces the labelled **oxazolidinone** compound from the complex;
(6) a method (M7) for identifying a compound which modulates efp but not eukaryotic eIF5A activity comprising:
(a) determining whether the compound modulates the activity of prokaryotic efp by M1 - M7;
(b) contacting eIF5A with a composition comprising methionyl-tRNA (Met-tRNA), 80S ribosome, an mRNA containing an AUG sequence, initiation factors eIF-2, eIF-3, eIF-5, eIF-4C, eIF-4D and a peptide bond donor to form a second composition;
(c) contacting the second composition with a compound; and
(d) determining whether the compound inhibits the first peptide bond

reaction of a complex formed through the interaction of eIF5A, Met-tRNA, 80S ribosome, an mRNA containing an AUG sequence, initiation factors eIF-2, eIF-3, eIF-5, eIF-4C and eIF-4D; and

(7) modulating the activity of prokaryotic efp, the 30S subunit, 50S subunit, 70S ribosome or L16 protein comprising contacting the efp or cell

or cell preparation containing the efp, the 30S subunit, 50S subunit, 70S ribosome or L16 protein with an **oxazolidinone** compound.

USE - To screen for compounds which modulate ribosome mediated peptide bond formation. These screening assays can be used to discover new and useful antibiotics.

ADVANTAGE - This screening method is more rapid and direct than currently available methods.

Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-524303 [47] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2000-387540
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-155724
TITLE: Identifying a compound which modulates the activity of **prokaryotic elongation factor p** (efp) for screening for compounds which can be used as antibiotics comprises contacting efp with a compound and determining if efp activity is modified.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 S03
INVENTOR(S): MAROTTI, K R; POORMAN, R A; SHINABARGER, D L; WELLS, P A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN
COUNTRY COUNT: 86
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000045177	A1	20000803	(200047)*	EN	52

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 9942246	A	20000818	(200057)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000045177	A1	WO 1999-US12073	19990528
AU 9942246	A	AU 1999-42246	19990528

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9942246	A	Based on	WO 200045177

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-117473 19990127

=> s efp?

L15 1227 EFP?

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:34:57 ON 15 JAN 2001)

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     FILE 'BIOSIS, DGENE, HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, JAPIO, WPIDS, SCISEARCH,
EMBASE,
     FROSTI, JICST-EPLUS, FSTA, CEN, CEABA-VTB, BIOTECHDS' ENTERED AT
09:37:01
     ON 15 JAN 2001
L1             2 S PROKARYOTIC ELONGATION FACTOR P
L2            17 S ENTEROCCUS
L3         31746 S ENTEROCOCCUS
L4         13016 S H INFLUENZAE
L5         14202 S S PNEUMONIAE
L6         49649 S S AUREUS
L7           297 S L3 AND L4
L8           134 S L7 AND L5
L9           100 S L8 AND L6
L10           45 S L9 AND METHOD
L11         5840 S INTRINSIC FLUORESCENCE
L12            1 S L1 AND L11
L13         9426 S OXAZOLIDINONE?
L14            2 S L13 AND L1
L15         1227 S EFP?

=> s l15 and l13

L16            2 L15 AND L13
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